

Ag 3-1
x-Sec 6 Hung

Total Strike Goes On

Hungary Assails U.S. and Mindszenty

CPYRGHT

VIENNA, Nov. 26 (UP)—Attacks by Hungarian communists on the United States and Josef Cardinal Mindszenty brought new fears here today for the safety of the Roman Catholic prelate of Hungary.

Hungary remained in the paralyzing grip of a "total strike," with few indications workers would respond to the threats and promises of the Soviet-backed Janos Kadar regime.

The promises included broadening the government to include non-communists, but hinged on ending the strike and restoring "peace and order."

'FASCIST TOOL'

The official Hungarian communist government newspaper Nep Szabad-sag yesterday accused Cardinal Mindszenty of being a tool of the "reactionary forces." It was the most bitter attack against him since his release during the early stages of the revolt.

The newspaper described the Cardinal as a "typical representative of the Horthy fascism" who "wanted to end socialist construction and the people's power." The reference was to Admiral Nicholas Horthy, former regent of Hungary, who took the country into World War II on the side of Nazi Germany.

A charge that the United States had advance knowledge of the rebellion in Hungary and in fact helped to foment it, was made by Soviet puppet Premier Kadar.

NAMES CIA HEAD

He said a statement by Allan W. Dulles, "head of American intelligence and brother of the Secretary of State," indicated that "not only indignant students" participated in the uprisings.

He said: "They (the U. S.) knew in advance of the events in Hungary."

Sources here feared Cardinal Mindszenty may be confined indefinitely within the U. S. legation in Budapest, where he took refuge three weeks ago.

The Kadar regime, however, already had indicated its contempt of international law in the kidnaping and arrest of former Premier Imre Nagy.

Mr. Kadar insisted again that Mr. Nagy asked for asylum in Romania. He made no mention of the fact that the government betrayed a safe conduct pledge given Mr. Nagy before he left refuge in the Yugoslav embassy.

WHERE'S HE NOW?

The Romanian government professed no knowledge of Mr. Nagy's arrival. One West Berlin newspaper said he was flown to Moscow to be tried as a traitor.

Mr. Nagy had promised free elections and was negotiating with Soviet authorities for the withdrawal of Russian troops when they installed the Kadar regime.

Yugoslavia protested to the Kadar regime against the armed seizure of Mr. Nagy and his colleagues in spite of the safe conduct agreement worked out between the Yugoslav and Hungarian governments.

Mr. Kadar told the Budapest Central Workers' Council yesterday that Mr. Nagy had been sent to Romania for his own good.

STRIKE GOES ON

Mr. Kadar promised the council he would bring "right-minded persons" outside the Communist Party into his government as "soon as order is restored." Meanwhile, Budapest Radio broadcast appeals from the council to workers to return to their jobs.